Man Tells Ills Story - He Is Held. Three different investigations of Monday's explosion at Park avenue and Fortyfirst street, to say nothing of the inquiry under way by Coroner Solomon already under way by Coroner Solomon Goldenkranz, were begun yesterday. One was held in the Criminal Courts Building in the office of Assistant District Attorney nd and under the general supervision of the District Attorney. It was behind closed doors Another was undertaken by the Transit Commission, which held a special meeting at which William Barclay Parsons, the commission's quief engineer, made such report of the accident as he The third investigation was undertaken by Fire Commissioner Sturgis.

None of the investigations was finished and no definite conclusions were arrived at. Mr. Parsons took occasion to pay his respects to Coroner Goldenkranz saying that the Coroner, in placing Contractor Shaler under arrest and removing him from the scene of the explosion soon after it occurred, hampered seriously all investi-

gations as to the ciuse. Fire Commissioner Sturgls said that he hoped to establish three things by his investigation. First, what caused the explosion; ond, how much dynamite was stored in the Forty-first street magazine at the time of the explosion, and third, how much dynamite it is customary to have every day along the entire line of the subway. He said he would have no report to make until to-day or to-morrow

At the District Attorney's investigation three witnesses were examined, including the colored blast man, Hamilton Jones. The District Attorney wouldn't say who the other witnesses examined by Mr. Rand were, but he did make this interesting state-

"We have been told that there is a city ordinance, or some law, which prohibits the storage of more than sixty-two pounds of dynamite in any one place within the city limits. There may be such a law, but a careful search on the part of myself and my assistants has failed to find it. I would like to know where it is.

George E. Murray, inspector of the Bureau of Combustibles, will be examined to-day, and it is hoped to get from him what the law is under which the amount of explosives to be kept in one place in the city is limited. The Fire Commissioner has certain powers to give permits for keeping limited amounts for sale. Mr. Jerome thinks that the amount that may be kept for blasting seems to have been left in the discretion of the Fire Commissioner, if left to anybody,

Mayor Low, Comptroller Grout and Contractor John B. McDonald attended the special meeting of the Rapid Transit Commission. President Orr reported verbally that the magazine in which the explosives were kept was built of sheet iron and was as safe a storage house as could be devised. He said he had ascertained that on the night before the explosion there were thirty pounds of combustibles in the magazine and that on the following morning 430 pounds more were delivered. Four-fifths of this amount had been used leaving about 100 pounds on hand, Orr asserted that he had not been able to satisfy himself as to just what caused the explosion, and he did not believe that the cause would ever be known. A full report, setting forth the result of the joint inquiries of Mr. Parsons, Mr. McDonald self, he said, would be forwarded to the Mayor in a few days.

Mr. McDonald told the commission that Major Shaler, the sub-contractor, was well known for his care in blasting opera-tions, and maintained that the explosion could in no way be attributed to any neg-

ligence on Major Shaler's part.

Mr. Parsons in his report said that it was not yet possible for him to complete his on, nor to make a report which nen from whom information could be obmen from whom mornators could be stained were either under pressure of extreme excitement or were injured and inaccessible. All the information, however,
would be laid before the commission at the
earliest possible moment. He quoted this
extract from the contract between the city and the Rapid Transit contractor as showing the precautions taken against such acci-dents:

the precautions taken against such accidents;

The contractor shall complete the entire work upon every section in the most workmanlike manner and with the highest regard to the safety of life and property and according to the lines, &c. * All the work shall be prosecuted in the manner according to location best calculated to promote rapidity in construction, to secure safety to life and neighboring property, and to reduce to the minimum any interference with the public travit. * No larger quantity of explosives shall be kept on the line of the work than will be actually required for the twelve (12) hours of work next change, and such supplies shall be divided as far as possible and kept under lock, the key to which being only in the hands of the foreman or other equally trustworthy person. The amount of explosives kept in any one place shall not exceed the limit permitted by any ordinance of the city, or as may be determined by the board. Cape and exploders shall not be kept in the panic make with dynamite and other explosives. During freezing scatters will all possible times involved with a property of the shall be taken as to the care and manipulation of dynamite of its clay authorities and other explosives. Puring freezing scatters will all possible care and incommended with all possible care and incommended with the work, all ordinances of the care and inscriptions of distributions and all laws of the listed Travelliants of the section lines, nor endances of the care and all laws of the listed Travelliants of the section lines and calculations of the same has been all the found of lines and and all laws of the late found as larger connected with all as work all ordinances of the care and and all laws of the late found and lines and the found of lines and and all laws of the late found of lines and and all laws of the late of the same late and and all laws of the late found of lines and and all laws of the late of the late of the section in the late of the same late and and all laws of the late of the same

EXPLOSION INQUIRIES BEGUN.

THREE OF 'EM, NOT TO MENTION DR. SOLOMON GOLD ENKRANZ'S.

THREE OF 'EM, NOT TO MENTION A policeman held up the party in Park avenue and it took Dr. Goldenkranz some avenue avenue avenue avenue avenue avenue avenue aven

avenue and it took Dr. Goldenkranz some time to explain that he was the new Coroner. When the big hole where the explosion occurred was reached at last not a man at work there had been on duty when the explosion occurred. Supt. Frazer explained that they quit work at 3:30 o'clock in the afternoon. Two laborers who said they had read about the explosion in the papers were called up out of the mud, however. Then testimony was taken by the stenographer. Supt. Frazer escaped by explaining that he was in Washington on his honeymoon when the disaster occurred. The timekeeper was interviewed and names of a dezen witnesses and a description

f a dezen witnesses and a description f the "powder house" were got out of him. After this the Coroner invited the jury-After this the Coroner invited the jurymen, who by this time were cold and discontented again, to a hotel and treated. They cheered up afterward and promised to be on hand on Friday when the inquest will be opened. The Coroner said: "I intend to probe this thoroughly and fix the blame on the parties directly responsible."

Moses Epps, the negro who had charge of the magazine which exploded, was taken to the Yorkville police court yesterday from

the magazine which exploded, was taken to the Yorkville police court yesterday from Flower Hospital and held in \$4,000 bail by Magistrate Mayo, on a complaint charging that because of his negligence an explosion occurred which caused several deaths. John P. Delaney, real estate dealer of 671 East 148th street, bailed the man. To reporters Epps said he had been working for Mr. Shaler for twelve years.

"There were about 600 pounds of dynamite in the shanty when it went off," said Epps. "There were twelve boxes of dynamite sticks, each box holding about seventy-five sticks; some more, some less. A stick

mite sticks, each box holding about seventyfive sticks; some more, some less. A stick
weighs less than half a pound. We used
500 or 600 sticks a day in blasting the rock.
The boxes were on a shelf about four feet
above the floor of the shanty. Under the
shelf was a lot of paper wrappings from
the cartridges. This was the paper that
caught fire from the candle. There were
two candles always in the shanty; they were
not in a lantern, but were stuck between
nails driven into the walls. The door was
not kept locked. Any of the workmen
could go into it.

not kept locked. Any of the workmen could go into it.

"After a blast in the tunnel on Monday Andy Murray, who carried dynamite sticks from the magazine to where the men were blasting, came up to the shanty for some of the sticks. I was called away and left Andy inside. I was gone ten or twelve minutes. When I was on my way back I heard one of the workmen shout: 'Fire, the magazine is on fire!' I ran to the shanty and locking in through the door saw the paper afire. It was blazing so strongly it must have been burning about ten minutes. I picked up a bucket of water and threw it on the fire, but the water did not put it out. The shelf had caught and I saw that the fire was near the dynamite. I put it out. The shelf had caught and I saw that the fire was near the dynamite. I started to get another pail of water and had

to go a short distance for it.
"Just then I saw Bill Tubbs, the engineer, "Just then I saw Bill Tubbs, the engineer, get down from the engine house near the shanty. He had a bucket of water in his hand. I knew that an explosion was coming and I shouted to him: 'Run for your life, Billy, it's going off.' Billy paid no heed to me, and started to go into the shanty. I saw a cloud of smoke and a sheet of flame beich out of the door, and I turned and ran. I was blown to the pavement, about thirty feet away from the shanty.

dynamite was not frozen. When the shelf caught fire the heat must have warmed some of it, so that it was made ticklish and easily exploded. The fire, perhaps, caused the shelf to break and let the dynamite fall to the floor. From what I have seen that fall of about four feet would give it enough of a jar to set off ticklish dynamite. It certainly was not set off by a blast, for the last blast down in the timpel, before the explosion, was fully the shelf caught fire the heat must have off by a blast, for the last blast down in the tunnel, before the explosion, was fully fifteen minutes before. I think the fire and the drop from the shelf together set

off the dynamite."
Hundreds of carpenters and glaziers
were busy yesterday removing the traces
of the explosion. So much was done that a few guests were received at the Murray Hill Hotel. Several of the testing Hill Hotel. Several of the patients of the Manhattan Eye and Ear Hospital were taken back and more will return to-day. From the streets several hundred truck loads of debris have already been removed and the locality is beginning to look better. About 20,000 persons viewed what was left

JEROME UP TO ANSWER.

Tammany Clerk Now Trying to Accuse the District Attorney of Felony.

District Attorney Jerome appeared before Magistrate Brann in the Centre street police court yesterday morning in answer the summons issued upon the complaint of assault made by John Murray, the Tammanyite Coroner's clerk. Murray kept the Court waiting for five minutes.

When he appeared he began: "Your Honor, there are a number of important witnesses whom I have not been able to get yet and I want more time. I

want an adjournment-"I think," interrupted District Attorney Jerome, "that there has been plenty of time to prepare this case. My time is tolerably well occupied with public business and I do not think that I should be called to this court oftener than is necessary. I am now ready to answer any charge that this young man wishes to make against me.

"This is a serious charge," purused Murray. "I was clerk of the court at the time; a public officer and --The charge is assault?" asked Magis-

trate Brann. *Felonious assault, said Murray, boldly

He had only charged simple assault till *I would like to have this young man

make put an affidavit," said Mr Jerome. "I shall be satisfied to leave its disposition

I shall be natiofied to leave its disposition in your hands and answer whenever you call me.

This arrangement was made and the mouth the case went over to Tuesday People who would like to see Mr. Acronice out of office are supplement to have egged Marray do to trying to make a foliaty and of the non-plaint against the Dietzlet Attorney. The new Cofunction whose work is superceived by the rapidity of Mr. dormin's house interest, singlet not regard lessing him. The by the Saphity of Mr. Assumes Instituted interact, slight tool registed lensing him. The District Attender was among year-that what he expected to the wheat he got an equivous from Corporation London River addition to some the Latenders' powers.

Anothing the some of the Catenders' powers.

Anothing that Mr. River may may be required, "movied he associated with great respect," Many those may thing to the their anything to shay toward plantations the Catenders'. pheliodoxy the fortification.

'Re got at any united them.' This office has easily believe along to demand extraction of fortifications at these are white 41 to 10 to 1

The Macellean or deviacy of the Genner

The Servick Regional will be reviewed of the jury who hence have distinguised. Then of the jury who hence a delicatement above will be a regimental drill be approved. These secretaristics of the healtest tender pury.

In foregony k of this regiment. After ward there will be a regimental drill be approximately the healtest strengt entitles the healtest pury.

In foregony k of this regiment. After ward there will be a regimental drill be to be promountation to be a seed and equipment to Gen. Kalden.

THE SUB-CONTRACTOR LIABLE

HE SEEMS TO BE THE MAN TO PAY FOR EXPLOSION DAMAGES.

Contractor McDonald May Be Jointly Responsible, but the Courts Hold Apparently That the City Is Exempt -Losses by Death Have Precedence

Many persons in this city want to kno who is going to pay for the lives lost, for the bodily injuries sustained and for the damage to property caused by Monday's explosion on the subway work in Park avenue. From inquiry made yesterday it would appear that, primarily, and, per haps, the only person from whom damages can be collected is the sub-contractor, Major Ira A. Shaler. Apparently in no event can the city be held for damages.

A. H. Hummel of Howe & Hummel said: "Of course, many damage suits will be instituted and the wise lawyer, that no guilty defendant may escape, will sue the city, Contractor McDonald and the subcontractor, Shaler. Having been retained to begin one suit, we have been looking up the law and, to be perfectly frank, we have been forced to the conclusion that, as Mr. McDonald says, the city, in all these cases, will be out of it. All of the decisions of the Court of Appeals that I have been able to find support this statement. Here are some of them. You will see that the recent ones all hark back to the case of Pack against the city of New York, decided by the Court of Appeals in March, 1853, which seems to be as good law now as it was half a century

ago."

In the Pack case the plaintiff lived at Broadway and Fortieth street. The city let a contract to one James Foster to "regulate the road" between Twenty-third and Forty-second streets. Foster sub-let the contract for the blasting to one Riley. In August, 1847, Riley fired a blast within thirty-two feet of Pack's house, and some of the pieces of rock were thrown into the house, injuring his wife and killing one of his children. Foster sued the city. He got a verdict at the jury trial and this verdict was sustained up to the Court of Appeals, which reversed the decision of the lower courts. Evidence was introduced on the trial tending to show that the blast "had been conducted negligently." Judge Jewett, writing the opinion of the Court of Appeals, held:

If the injured party attempts to recover If the injured party attempts to recover for his loss against any one other than him who is actually guilty of the wrongful act, it can only be on the ground that the relation of principal and agent, or master and servant, existed between the party and the party doing the act. * The doctrine is, that a person who undertakes the erection of a building, or other work, for his own benefit, is not responsible for injuries to third persons occasioned by the negligence of a person, or his servant, who is actually engaged in executing the whole work, under an independent employment, or a general contract for that purpose. Foster was such a contractor, * * for whose negligence, or that that purpose. Foster was such a con-tor, * for whose negligence, or that is servants, the defendant is not liable.

This decision would seem to settle the question of the city's liability for damages question of the city's liability for damages from the subway explosion. In another case to which Mr. Hummel referred, that of Berg against Parsons, decided by the Court of Appeals in June, 1898, the majority opinion, written by Judge Martin, contains the same ruling. So does the decision in the case of Uppington against the city of New York, decided by the Court of Appeals in January, 1991.

"You will see," said Mr. Hummel, "that these decisions not only seem to put the

these decisions not only seem to put the city out of it, but to put the responsibility for damages resulting from such accidents as that of last Monday upon the person actually performing work. In this case, that person would be Shaler. But the question of responsibility as between a contractor and a sub-contractor has not, so far as I have been able to learn thus far, been definitely settled. We hold that, since McDonald had general supervision over and direction of Shaler, he is jointly

"But this must be borne in mind: All "But this must be borne in mind: suits brought by relatives of those who lost their lives by the explosion have preference on the calendar and will be tried first. If it should happen that Shaler's and McDenaid's resources and the amount of their bonds become exhausted in paying damages to relatives of the dead, those o claim damages for bodily injuries or property will be left in the lurch. If property will be left in the lurch courts should held that only Si s liable, this latter class of litigants would be still worse off."

STOLE TO FURNISH HIS HOME.

Thieving Furniture Man's Wife Left Him, but He Kept on Now He's Caught.

Detective Gerraghty arrested early yesterday morning in The Bronx Joseph and Charles Schmedder, brothers, on suspicion because they were carrying two big bundles. The bundles contained allverconfessed that he had stoles the stuff from his employer, J. Lewis, a furniture dealer in West 125th street

Schmedder said he lived at 167th street and the Southern Boulevard. The detective found Schmedder's wife there. Sh said she wasn't surprised to hear of his

"I knew it would come sooner or later, said she. "We were marriad a little over a year ago and he lated up our place finely I knew he wasn't sarning much money, e I knew he wasn't saffring much money, so
I prossed him to tell me where he got all
the farmitute and eliver, and he finally
confessed to me that he was robbing his
employer. I must living with him because
he wouthin't step steading. He has been
staying over in Brooklyn recently
delinedder and he had stolen things
worth from \$6,000 to \$10,000 in the last year.



Annual Sale At "The Linen Store'

There is still a good assort. ment to be had in all the special lines offered at reduced priors during our January Bale, includ-

Suppleme. . 1.75 to 7.50 dozen Towaris. . . . 1.50 to 3.50 dozen Lines Sheets. . 4.00 to 15.00 pair Pillow Cases. . 1.00 to 4.00 pair Binethete. . . 2.75 to 15.00 pair All fresh, religite goods.

James McCutcheon & Co. 14 WEST 23D STREET.

COURT LETS MGRATH GO. Nothing to Show Why the Subway Laborer

Edmund McGrath, the laborer whom Coroner Solomon Goldenkranz had arrested near the scene of the Park avenue explosion, apparently on general principles, and who was committed to the Tombs under \$10,000 ball on the supposition that he might have had something to do with the explosion, was taken before Justice Gildersleeve of the Supreme Court yesterday on a writ of habeas corpus. An Assistant District Attorney wanted an adjournment of the case, but wasn't able to show that there was any reason for detaining McGrath.

Justice Gildersleeve discharged him. McGrath appeared in court in the earth-McGrath appeared in court in the earth-smeared jeans in which he was arrested. He looked furitively about, as if expecting something else to turn up. The writ had been obtained by Lawyer R. W. G. Welling on papers showing that McGrath was em-ployed on another section of the tunnel by another contractor than Major Ira A. Shaler and that McGrath was about two

Shaler and that McGrath was about two hundred and fifty feet from the exploding magazine and on his way to a toolhouse. He was knocked out by the explosion.

He said he knew nothing of the cause of the explosion and supposed he was arrested because he was evidently a workman in the subway. When he began to pull himself together afterward he felt for 45 cents which he had in an inside pocket. It was missing. He assumed it was blown away. At any rate he wasn't able to apply it on the \$10,000 bail. The only inconvenience he suffered in the Tombs was for a "drop of the crathur." His wife, he said, had tried to sneak in a drop for him, but she was caught at it, and he had remained without a drink. without a drink.

FOR MORE RIGID EXCISE LAW. Prohibit Sunday Seiling Altogether-Election District Local Option.

ALBANY, Jan. 29 .- While every one has been looking for a bill carrying out the wishes of the Reform Club of New York city, regarding Sunday opening in that city, Assemblyman Bennett, the Hon. Abe Gruber's representative in the Assembly, has introduced a bill which amends the Raines law so that it shall be unlawful for any one to sell liquors on Sunday. The main object of the bill is to abolish the socalled Raines law hotels, and this can only be accomplished by repealing the provision of the Liquor tax Law which permits hotels and clubs to sell on Sunday, and placing all hotels on the same level with saloons as far as privileges are concerned. The bill extends the local option privilege to cities. but in a manner so that an election district but in a manner so that an election district can vote on the question of local option regardless of the remainder of the city. If 10 per cent. of the qualified voters shall petition for a submission to the voters of the questions now submitted in towns, they shall be submitted at the next biennial election. But in order to secure prohibition for a city the following is inserted:

for a city the following is inserted:

If in any city the total number of negative votes that shall be cast on any or all of such said questions shall be greater in number than one-half of the total number of legal votes cast for candidates at such election, then no corporation, association, co-partnership or person shall thereafter so traffic in liquors in said city, or apply for or receive a liquor tax certificate under this act in such said city, under the subdivision or subdivisions of Section 11 referred to in the question or questions upon which the total number of negative votes that shall be cast on any or all of such said questions shall be greater in number than one-half of the total number of legal votes cast at such election for the candidates, except as provided by clause "j" of Section 31 of this act.

The bill is introduced at the request of the

The bill is introduced at the request of the Anti-Saloon League of New York State, the committee of ministers of New York city recently formed to oppose Sunday opening and a number of church organiza-tions. The Anti-Salbon Leagus has opened headquarters in this city to look after the

SPEED OF AUTOMOBILES. Senate Committee on Codes Reports Favorably Senator Cocks's Bill.

ALBANY, Jan. 29 .- The Senate Committee Cocks's bill regulating the speed of automobiles. The bill makes it a misdemeanor, punishable by a fine not exceeding \$50, or imprisonment for six months, or both, to operate such a vehicle at a rate of speed greater than eight miles an hour in a city years ago issued \$100,000,000,000 in bonds based or incorporated village, or fifteen miles an hour outside of such limits. The committee amended the bill by changing the fifteen-mile rate to twenty miles an hour. This change was made at the request of A. R. Shattuck, President of the Aut Club of America, and George F. Chamber-lain, chairman of the Law Committee of that club. They also wanted the penalty for a violation to be a fine of \$25 for the first offence and \$50 for each subsequent

At the request of H. D. Gill, representing the Road Drivers' Association of New York, the committee further amended the bill by providing that an automobile can-not be operated at a speed greater than four miles an hour on a viaduct or bridge.

KOCH'S TUBERCULOSIS THEORY State Medical Society's Committee Bors Not Think it is Conclusive.

ALBANY, Jan. 29 - The State Medical Society, at to-day's session, received from its legislative committee a recommendation that the questions involved to Dr. Koch's paper at the London Tuberculosis Congress upon the communicability of bevine uterculosis invited further experiments in this field before any conclusions could be drawn that would modify existing methods for dealing with the discuss The reconstituted and was also made that local boards of leading to requested to follow the work of the Milk Committee of the New York City Medical models in the efforts made to protect that commodity. The committee's report also favored theoreing the moteoment for the relational discountered. during the movement for the relabilishment of a national benith locard with a representa-tive in the Prosident's Cabinet

HOLFFSIK GOLS IN JAIL

Fatier Lampany's Embershing Honbicoper to herre from ther to blir bear-William Hospitar, a benishment for marry supported by the Faber Peneri Conpany, may sent for prison yesterstay to to the property of the property of the state of the property o

MI MALAN THE HILL Simplifical Blankger & mountings in Meta

to Actain good Matric

MORE TUNNELS IN THIS CITY.

BILL GIVING ALDERMEN POWER OVER FRANCHISES.

The Board May Grant in Perpetuity & Tunnel Franchise of the Kind Desired by the Pennsylvania Railroad-Mortgage Tax Bill Reported Favorably.

ALBANY, Jan. 29.—Senator Stranahan o-day introduced a bill which, primarily, is in the interests of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company in its plan to tunnel under the Hudson and East Rivers in order to secure terminals on Manhattan and Long Island, and also to tunnel from Brooklyn to Mott Haven, where connection to New England points will be through the New Haven road. While the bill only applies to steam railroads operating within and without the State, it would enable the New York Central, through its control of the New Haven road, to carry out its proposed plan of securing a terminal in Brooklyn through a tunnel. The bill amends section 73 of the New York city Charter, which limits to twenty-five years the granting of franchises, by providing that the Board of Aldermen may grant in perpetuity tunnel franchise of the kind desired by the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, upon such conditions and compensation to fixed by the board. The franchise is to be revalued every twenty-five years. Section 73 is amended by adding thereto the following words. Notwithstanding anything hereinbefore in

this section contained, the Board of Alder-men is hereby authorized in its discretion to grant to any railroad corporation now or hereafter incorporated for the purpose so declared in its articles of association, of constructing and operating a tunnel rail-road or railroads in the city of New York, be connected with the railroad or railroads of any corporation or corporations now existing or hereafter organized, whether under the laws of the State of New York or of an adjoining State, and thereby form a continuous line for the carriage of passengers and property between a point or points within and a point or points without the city of New York, a franchise right or consent either with or without limitation as to period of enjoyment, for the construction and operation, under any lands, streets, avenues, waters, rivers, parkways, highways or public places, in the city of New York, of such tunnel, railroad or railroads, with all necessary sidings, platforms, stations, facilities for access to the surface and other appurtenances, and with the right to emerge to the surface upon private lands at the ter-

Every such grant shall contain and be subject to conditions requiring payment to the city of New York by the railroad corporation of reasonable compensation therein prescribed, which shall be readjustable at tervals of not less than twenty-five years; and prescribing a reasonable period within which said railroad shall be completed.

This bill has been drafted as a result of conferences between Mayor Low and the attorneys of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company, and it is understood that it is favored by the Mayor. The Pennsylvania Railroad contends that a corporation operating entirely within the city of New York night be able to secure capital amounting to millions to operate a local franchise, but that it would be impossible for a cor-poration like the Pennsylvania whose es extend across the continent, to accept five years only and secure the \$35,000,000 needed to make its entrance into New York city unless the capitalists interested in the project were assured that they could retain the franchise should it prove val-

The Stranahan Mortgage Tax bill as reported favorably to the Senate to-day, is in the form in which its friends expect to have it pass. Much opposition to the measure, however, is manifested among the rural members. Senator Humphrey, a Republican member of the Senate Taxation Comn Codes has reported favorably Senator ocks's bill regulating the speed of auto-ocks's bill regulating the speed of auto-ocks's bill makes it a mixture auto-ocks bill not heretofore noticed provides that pon its property located in this and other states, it would have had to pay a tax of 1500,000. Under this amendment the solders of the bonds secured by this mortgage may come in under the stamp tax when the bends will be exempt from all other taxation in the State. It is thought this provision will greatly add to the reveie to be secured under this law and powerif financial interests, whose position upon
its taxation question was not known,
ill not now oppose the passage of the bill

will not now oppose the passage of the bill It is expected that Assemblyman Rogers's bill abolishing the boards of managers of the State insume hospitals will pass the ordered to a third reading without debate, on the understanding it will be fully dis-cussed on fital passage. It is the plan of the friends of the bill to have the Rogers bill pass the Senate about Tuesday text. ofter being substituted for the Brackett

Each branch of the Legislature to-day by a rising vote adjourned out of mensory to the late President William McKieley.

the ritate execupted from tabulant.

Mr. Doughty's built systeming the fower of these hay to nell property and louid a new got and town built was defected, as the spectral law is regarded as sometimed as the spectral law is regarded as soften senter for this purpose.

Security Fullist introduced a built reflecting from 25 to 15 (set the width of the concleyant of the backers Furtices) and therefore the impliced of property concern who mesent that the backers of property concern who mesent that the Emerical Furthers where the first territories as many trad property concern who mesent that the particular the resembles of property. The full set the facility with a property of the territories as as many trad propagated of the territories as as many trad propagated, and the territories as the resimple and trade propagate a trade propagate as the resimple of the territories as the resimple of the territories as a second trade of the territories and the particular of t

press my gratefulls hance toking the Valencies I for I plenous, as pumple sea, "Nighted errors for Herry har before a semi-

The fire-card packet is enough to an endingry notation. The family bottle, to sents, contains a supply for a year.

Greatest Living Masters

Endorse The Pianola

O'T without difficulty, the greatest pianists of tigate the Pianola; and one by one, Rosenthal, Sauer, De Pachmann, Moszkowski, Hofman, von Dohnyani, and Paderewski rendered their verdicts of approval and endorsement.

These opinions are a matter of record and widespread publicity. Coming from the acknowledged masters of the piano-men who have devoted their lives to its study, and whose names will forever be associated with it. such testimony was naturally sufficient to overcome any possible prejudice that might exist against the employment of an instrument simply because it was an instru-

And it was soon realized that the Pianola, so far from depreciating Art or cheapening its quality, might easily become a marvelous aid to its development.

With the aid of the Pianola any one is now enabled to play the piano whether or not he knows one note from another.

Price \$250.

Can be purchased by moderate payments if desired.

The ÆOLIAN CO., 18 W. 23d St., N. Y.

tectors the right of search in storage ware-houses in New York and Kings counties. Senator Fuller's, authorizing the Kings county Judges to appoint a chief clerk. Senator Krum's Foreign Corporation Tax

Senator Stranahan's Mortgage Tax bill. These bills were introduced:

These bills were introduced:

Senator McKinney—En bling the Governo
o appoint a Long Island State Park Con
hission of three members to examine will
not forest land in Suffolk county with the
iew to the location therein of a State park.
Senator Slater and Mr. Seymour—Grantin
n appeal from a decision of the Superin
n appeal from a decision of the Superin Senator Slater and Mr. Seymour—Granting an appeal from a decision of the Superintendent of Buildings in New York city where the amount involved is \$500 instead of \$1,000, and providing that a member of the Buildings in New York city shall be a member of the Board of Examiners.

Senator Sullivan—His bill of last year providing for the acquisition by New York city of lands and waterrights surrounding Wards Island as an addition to the grounds of the Manhattan State Hospital.

Mr. J. E. Smith—Increasing the salary of the President of the Board of Aldermen of New York city from \$5,000 to \$6,000; of the chairman of the Finance Committee from \$2,500 to \$3,000 and the Aldermen from \$1,000 to \$2,000.

\$2,000. Also, authorizing New York city to establish Also, authorizing New York city to establish maintain and operate a municipal gas and electric lighting plant.

Mr. McAdam—Fixing the compensation of grand and trial jurors in New York city at the same figure, \$2 a day.

Senator Raines and Mr. Weekes—Amending the Election law in regard to boards of registry, so that in the event of the board being reconvened it can adjourn as soon as to concludes its business, instead of siting

\$20,000,000 FOR GOOD ROADS.

State Engineer Bond Explains the Proposition Made in His Annual Report. ALBANY, Jan. 29.—Before the State Good
Roads Convention to-day State Engineer
and Surveyor Edward A. Bond made an
address explaining the proposition made in his annual report to have the State issue \$10,000,000 worth of bonds for immediate improvement of highways on a large scale. The State Engineer had a large map on

which he showed the layout of his scheme for a system of good roads throughout the Mr. Bond proposes that the State issue Mr. Bond proposes that the State issue bonds to the amount of \$10,000,000, bearing 3 per cent, interest and payable in seven-teen years, with the provision for annual payments by the State and counties to a sinking fund softleient to meet both principal and interest within the seventeen years. Mr. Bond said that an expenditure of

Mr. Bond said that an expeculture of \$10,000,000 would construct upward of 1,250 miles of improved massadam road.

The convention adopted the recommendation of the standing committee that the Legislature is orged to argumentate \$1,000-000 this year to be expended under the terms of the Highlian-Araustrong act.

At the afternoon assistin the convention and the advention agent in proposition that the the test of the process of the test of the test of the test related are alloged to have be used for the test of th

HI TRISE OF BETTER STREET BILL

Medical Mee Assurer in Hydrollian British About Appended to so a finance acasani, don ili minori Rimin They posted to the total series

contended that the present medical laws of the State might just as well be repealed if this bill is passed, as it allowed an osif this bill is passed, as it allowed an os-teopath to give birth and death certificates and to treat contagious and infectious diseases. They were no more capable of performing this work, it was contended, than a barber or rubbers in Turkish bath establishments. Bishop William Crosswell Doane opposed

bishop william Crossweii Doane opposed the bill as a citizen and as a member of the State Board of Regents. He said the Regents should not be asked to license osteopaths as physicians and thus aid in working a humbug upon the people. The osteopaths were represented by Samuel S. Watson of New York city, as attorney; Prof. C. V. F. Proctor of the American School of Osteopathy of Kirkville, Mo., and ex-Lieut.-Gov. Fiske of

Vermont.

As a result of the hearing Drs. Harris and Van Fleet have been asked by the members of the Judiciary Committee to frame some sort of a measure that will not recognize osteopaths as physicians, but which will allow them to regulate the practice of osteopathy similar to the plan adopted by the Legislature as regards other branches of trade. If any bill passes affecting osteopathy it will probably be along such a line as this.

THEATRICAL CENSORSHIP BILL. Assemblyman Ahern Defends It Before the General Laws Committee.

ALBANY, Jan. 29-At the hearing before the General Laws Committee of the Assembly this afternoon on the bill introduced by Assemblyman Aberns to license, examine and censor actors and plays, Mr Ahern said that he was not the author of the bill, but that it was introduced by him for his constituents. He said the bill reflected the intelligence of his constituents, among whom he named former Governor Black. The purpose was to suppress

The Girl from Maxim's" and "The Turtle off the boards by providing a censorship and that it was a step in the right direction. It would put an end to a divorced woman going on the stage with that recommendation as the only one site could furnish. The Rev. Dr. Prail of Albany said he had

been asked by the secretary of the Actor-Alliance and by Bishop Potter to learn the purport of the bill. He thought there was some seed for good in it, if properly brought out. As the other professions were og-lated, he thought the theatrical profession

"THE" ALLEN'S CASE ARGIED. Constitutionality of the Postroom Section of Penni Lede Assaired

ALBANY, Jan. 25 - The appeal to liam Lewis, Arthur Moore, William Cam; bell and Hobert Allen, who were arreste on April 9, 1901, at 30 State avenue, Sci York city, no the charge of Viculting se tion 351 of the Penal tode in conducting a positions. was argued to-day telery the Comm of Appeals The ones cause up on an appear finite a

decision of the Appellate Division, Fire linded by the attorneys fo-

Atter Mending The Sur-

The Human Hair.